

Feasibility Study: Economic Modeling of Microgrids



07/31/2015

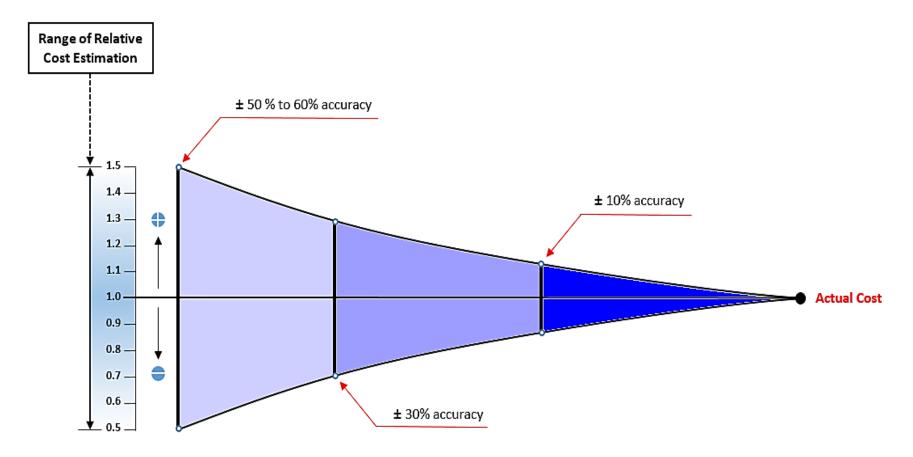
Dean Weng, Project Engineer, EPRI
Arindam Maitra, Technical Executive, EPRI

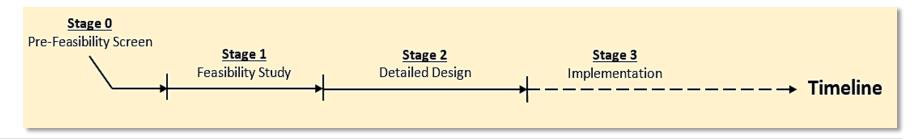
Outline

- 1. Overview: Feasibility Studies
- 2. Utility Microgrid Sites, Types
- 3. DER-CAM Modeling Tool
- 4. Approach to Modeling
- 5. Sample Case
- 6. EPRI and LBNL collaboration



Microgrid Technical Design Costs and Evaluations





Phase I: Feasibility Study

1. Stakeholder Engagement 2. Define Microgrid Objectives 3. Site Survey & Data Gathering 4. Modeling & Simulation 5. Cost/Benefit Analysis



Utility Participants and Candidate Target Sites

DOE Project Participants (Level 1) Supplemental

- Ameren
- Central Hudson
- 3. National Grid
- 4. United Illuminating
- 5. Entergy
- 6. Southern Company
- **7**. TVA
- 8. EDF
- 9. Xcel
- 10. Northeast Utilities
- 11. Excelon
- 12. We Energies
- 13. E.ON
- 14. SRP

Feasibility Studies (Level 2)

Supplemental

- 1. United Illuminating (*Bridgeport, CT*)
- National Grid (Buffalo Niagara Medical Campus, NY)
- 3. Entergy (Medical Corridor in MS)
- 4. EDF (Concept Grid)
- 5. TVA (Cheeroke Farms)
- 6. Peco (Navy Yard, + 1 site TBD)
- 7. We Energies (Century Park)

Design Analysis (Supplemental)

- National Grid
- 2. ConEd
- 3. SCE
- 4. We Energies



National Grid

BNMC

Entergy

UMMC

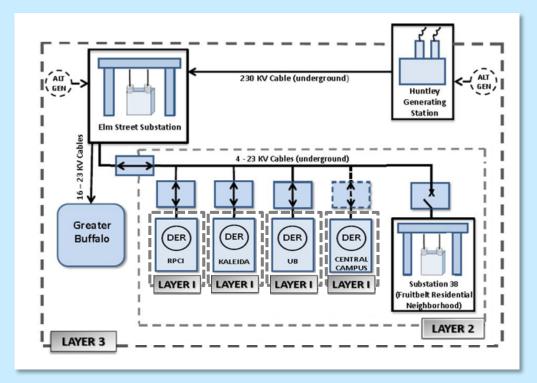
TVA

Cherokee Farm

United Illuminated

Bridgeport

Buffalo Niagara Medical Campus



- Multi-layer microgrid concept
- Many critical health and research services
- CHP likely to be attractive (thermal study being conducted)



National Grid

BNMC

Entergy

UMMC

TVA

Cherokee Farm

United Illuminated

Bridgeport

University of Mississippi Medical Center



- Critical health services, medical schools, research, police
- Cooling centric a host of centralized chillers serve the campus
- Loss of power would force evacuations during the summer



National Grid

BNMC

Entergy

UMMC

TVA

Cherokee Farm

United Illuminated

Bridgeport

Cherokee Farm Innovation Campus



- Green field project
- Business park, UT research centers, hotel, hospital
- DER test bed solar PV, batteries, fuel cell, CHP, EV



National Grid

BNMC

Entergy

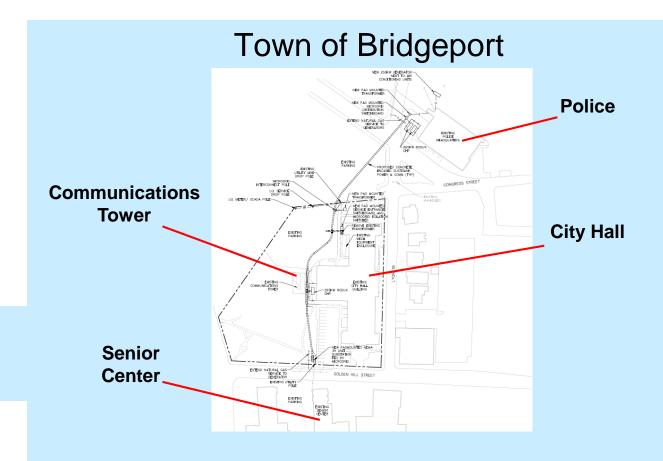
UMMC

TVA

Cherokee Farm

United Illuminated

Bridgeport

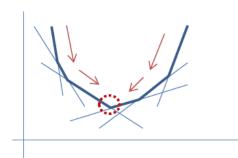


- Brown field project
- Resiliency for emergency services
- Part of a Connecticut D.E.E.P. initiative



DER-CAM Modeling Tool Distributed Energy Resources Customer Adoption Model

- Developed at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab
- Energy system design using Investment & Planning (I&P) version
- Economic optimization model
 - Objective function
 - Constraints
- Mixed Integer Linear Formulation (MILP)
 - Decision variables can be integer or continuous
 - Objective function and constrains are linear
 - Global minimum is guaranteed
- Platform: GAMS w/ CPLEX



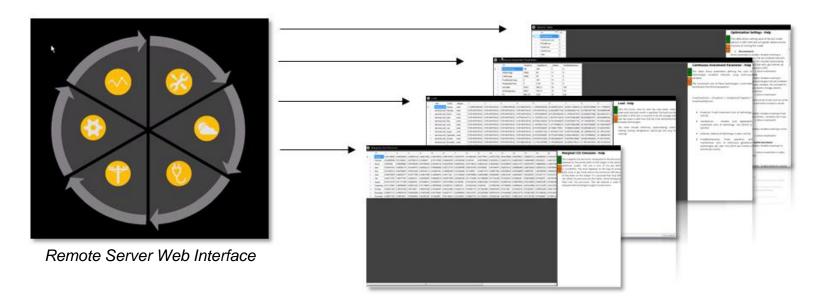


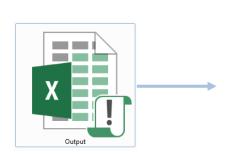


Interface

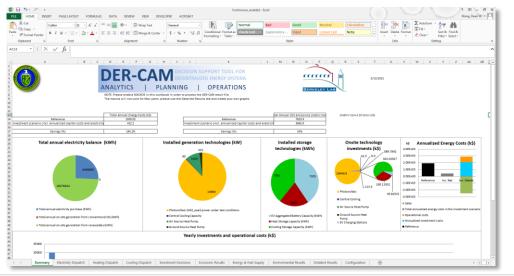








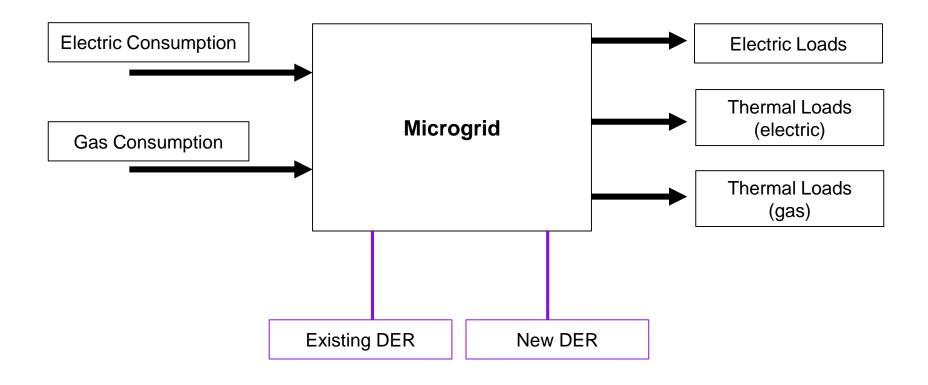
Output as an interactive excel macro





Modeling Approach

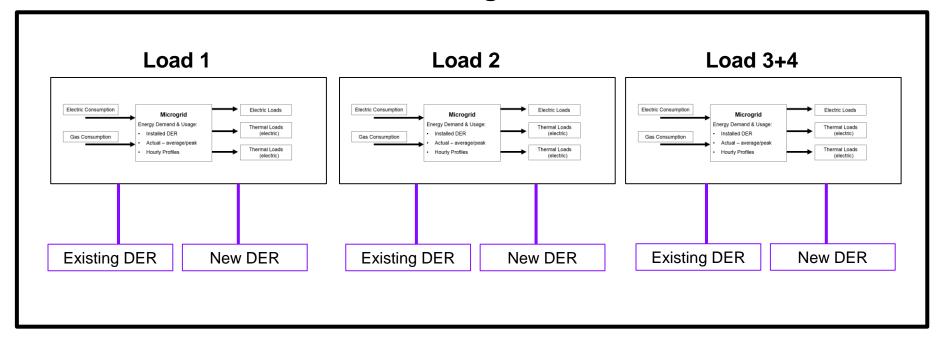
- "Black Box"
 - Simple energy-in, energy-out evaluation



Modeling Approach

Multi-black box approach

Microgrid



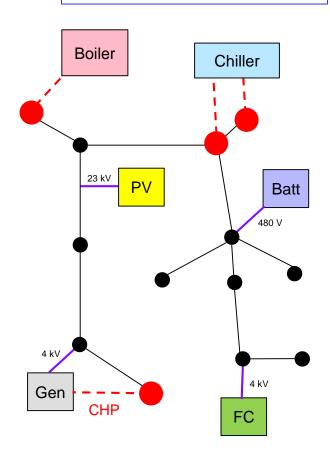
Modeling Approach

- Nodal network
 - Most accurate
 - Also most time and data intensive

Regional Community Grid Strategy for Greater Buffalo I(GEN)-; 230 KV Cable (underground) Huntley Generating Station Elm Street Substation 4 - 23 KV Cables (underground) Greater Buffalo DER (DER DER / DER CENTRAL CAMPUS (Fruitbelt Residentia LAYER I LAYER I LAYER I LAYER I LAYER 3

System Information

- Network R and X impedances
- Load power factors
- Generator power factors
- Load locations



An Illustration



Modeling Tools DER-CAM

Inputs

Electrical & Thermal Loads

Electricity & Gas tariff data

DER data

Site Weather Data

Objectives

- Minimize Cost
- Minimize Emissions
- % Renewable Penetration
- Outage Duration

DER-CAM Optimization Engine

Constraints

- Cost/Emissions Cap
- Zero Net Energy
- Force Fuel Cell

Outputs





Optimal DER Dispatch



Investment & Financing



Quantitative Cost/Benefit



Modeling in DER-CAM Sample Case

Basic data requirements:

Data Needed	Data Source
Electrical Load	Serving utility
Thermal Load	Serving utility
Electrical/Fuel tariffs	Serving utility(s)
DER technical specifications, price points	Market research, Manufacturers
Weather (irradiance, wind speed, temperature, etc.)	PVWatts, weather stations, EPRI

Customer information:

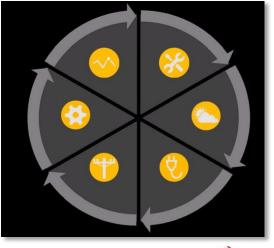
- Willingness to provide demand response (load shifting/curtailment)
- Value of Loss Load (VOLL)

Modeling objective



Modeling in DER-CAM Sample Case (Cont.) – Background

- Hospital
 - 5 floors
 - 241,351 (ft²) total area
- Location: Jackson, Mississippi
- Utilities: Entergy, Atom Energy
- Loads: electric, cooling (electric), heating (gas)
- Existing assets: grid, HVAC, boiler, diesel genset
- Objectives:
 - Cost minimization
 - 1 week outage duration
 - 100% load served
 - 10% renewable penetration



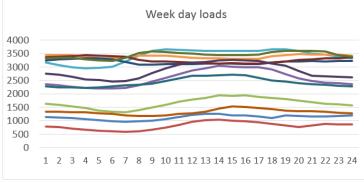


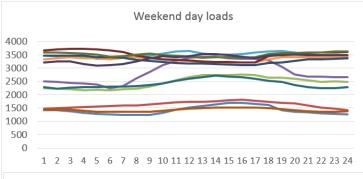


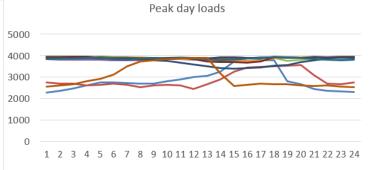


Modeling in DER-CAM Sample Case (Cont.) - Loads

Loads

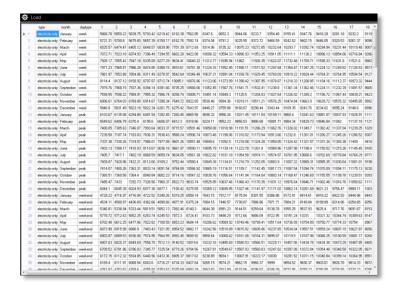














Modeling in DER-CAM Sample Case (Cont.) - Tariffs

Electricity Rates List of Hours Electricity Charges Electricity Rates Power Demand Charges



Entergy Large Commercial Tariff

ENTERGY MISSISSIPPI, INC Date Filed: December 30, 2014

Date to be Effective: January 30, 2015

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

P.S.C. Schedule No. I-14

Revised Schedule No. 14, Date: January 30, 2015 Superseded Schedule No. 14, Date: December 31, 2002 Schedule Consists of: Three Pages

LARGE GENERAL SERVICE RATE SCHEDULE C-28

NET MONTHLY RATE

Docket No.: 2014-UN-132

A. RATE

\$4,715.18 for the first 1,000 kW or less of Customer's Demand 4.644 per kW for all additional kW of Customer's Demand 0.056330 per kWh for the first 435,000 kWh

0.053071 per kWh for additional kWh up to 400 kWh per kW of Customer's Demand 0.050679 per kWh for the next 350,000 kWh

0.047538 per kWh for all additional kWh 0.47 per KVAR of Excess KVAR

CUSTOMER'S DEMAND

The average kW supplied during the fifteen-minute period of Customer's greatest use in the Day Hours (Day Load) of the current month plus 25% (for Primary Service) or 33 1/3% (in all other cases) of the amount by which the average kW supplied during the fifteen-minute period of Customer's greatest use in the Night Hours (Night Load) of the current month exceeds the Day Load, but not less than the highest of the following

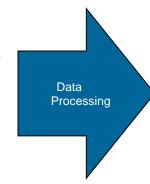
- (1) 80% of the highest kW so established in the prior eleven months, or
- (2) the minimum kW provided in the Agreement for Service, or

If the instantaneous load exceeds the highest average fifteen-minute load by an unusual amount. such instantaneous load may be taken as the demand used for billing.

Initially 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. C.S.T. (8 a.m. to 10 p.m. C.D.T.) Monday - Friday except holidays. These hours are subject to change by the Company upon thirty days' written notice, but shall not exceed fourteen hours per day.

NIGHT HOURS

All hours not designated as day hours.



	F1	On	Mid	Off
	January	0	0	0.063
	February	0	0	0.063
	March	0	0	0.063
	April	0	0	0.063
	May	0	0	0.063
	June	0	0	0.063
	July	0	0	0.063
	August	0	0	0.063
	September	0	0	0.063
)	October	0	0	0.063
	November	0	0	0.063
2	December	0	0	0.063

Daily Demand Rates Monthly Demand Rates

⇔ Co	incident	Hour						
	F1							
▶ 1	January	18						
2	February	18						
3	March	18						
4	April	18						
5	May	18						
6	June	18						
7	July	18						
8	August	18						
9	September	18						
10	October	18						
11	November	18						
12	December	18						

	F1	coincident	noncoincident	onpeak	midpeak	offpeak
1	January	0	0	0	0	0
2	February	0	0	0	0	0
3	March	0	0	0	0	0
4	April	0	0	0	0	0
5	May	0	0	0	0	0
6	June	0	0	0	0	0
7	July	0	0	0	0	0
8	August	0	0	0	0	0
9	September	0	0	0	0	0
10	October	0	0	0	0	0
-11	November	0	0	0	0	0
12	December	0	0	0	0	0

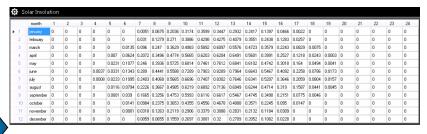


Modeling in DER-CAM Sample Case (Cont.) – Site conditions

PVWatts







ø	Ambient	Hourly	Temp	eratur	e																				
	F1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
) 1	January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Februar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	1.5	2	2.2	2.1	1.2
4	April	8.6	6.3	4.3	3.1	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.1	0	0	0	0.8	3	5	6.8	8.1	9.2	9.9	10.4	10.7	10.6	9.6
5	May	15.7	14	11.9	10.6	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.1	7.4	6.9	6.4	6.4	7.5	9.6	11.5	13.1	14.2	15.1	15.9	16.6	17	17.1	17.1	16.4
ε	June	19.2	17.9	15.8	14	13	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.1	11	12.2	14	15.3	16.5	17.6	18.5	19	19.5	19.9	20	20	19.8
7	July	24.6	22.4	19.7	17.9	17	16.2	15.6	14.9	14	13.4	12.6	12.2	13.6	16.6	19.4	21.4	23	24.1	25	25.8	26.5	26.8	26.7	25.9
8	August	23.6	21.2	18.9	17.7	17	16.6	16.1	15.5	15.1	14.8	14.4	14.2	14.4	16.2	18	19.8	21.2	22.8	24.1	24.8	25.2	25.4	25	24.7
9	Septemi	er 17.4	14.5	12.7	11.8	11.1	10.5	10	9.3	8.8	8.3	7.9	7.4	7.2	8.8	12.1	15.1	17.1	18.5	19.6	20.3	20.6	21	20.8	19.9
1	0 October	10	8.2	7.1	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.1	4	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	6.4	9.6	11.7	13.3	14.5	15.3	15.6	15.3	14.7	13
1	1 Novemb	er 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0	0
1	2 Decemb	er 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.9	0	0

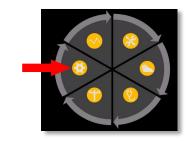
		GHI (kW/	m2)			
		1	4			
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Ambient Temperature

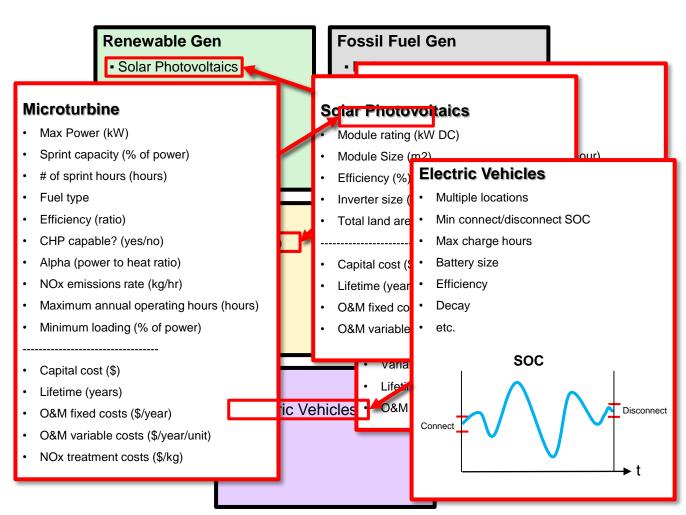
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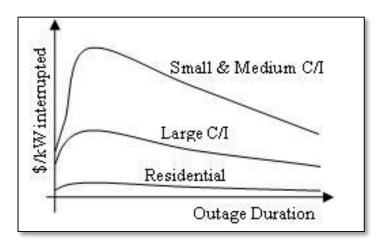


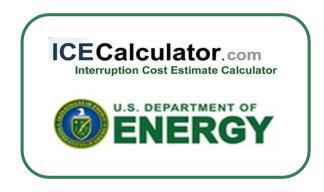
- Existing
- New
- Force



Modeling in DER-CAM Sample Case (Cont.) - Scenario

- Outage duration, time
- Value of Loss Load = \$ per kwh not served
 - Customer, time dependent





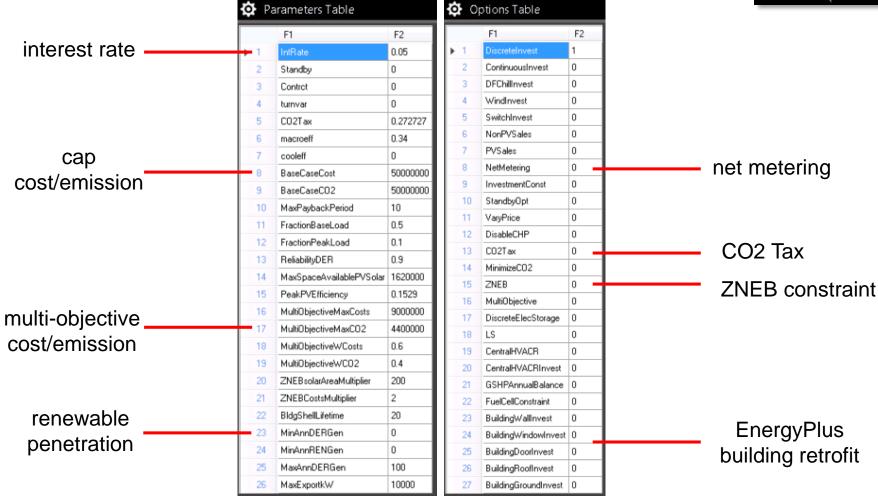
Customer preferences

- How much load can be shifted, within what period
- How much load can be curtailed, at what price
- How much load can be curtailed, under an emergency (non-critical)



Modeling in DER-CAM Sample Case (Cont.) - Parameters





1. Create base case w/ outage

- Assets: Grid, HVAC, boiler, diesel (backup)
- Enable curtailment during outage
- Calculate total value of loss load

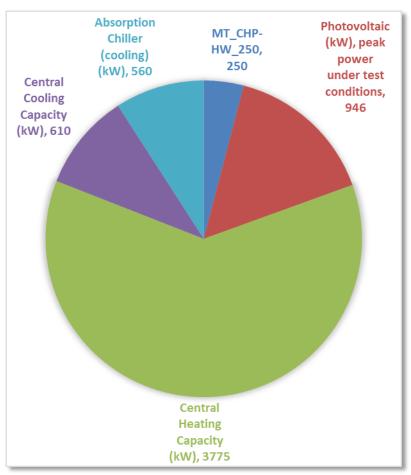
2. Obtain base case cost & emissions

3. Create investment case w/ outage

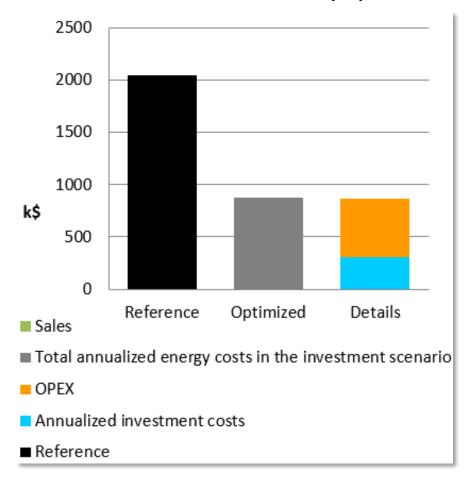
- Possible new assets: Grid, PV, electric storage, gensets, microturbines, fuel cells, CHP, and absorption chillers.
- Use base cost & emissions as cap
- No curtailment



DER Investments (kW)

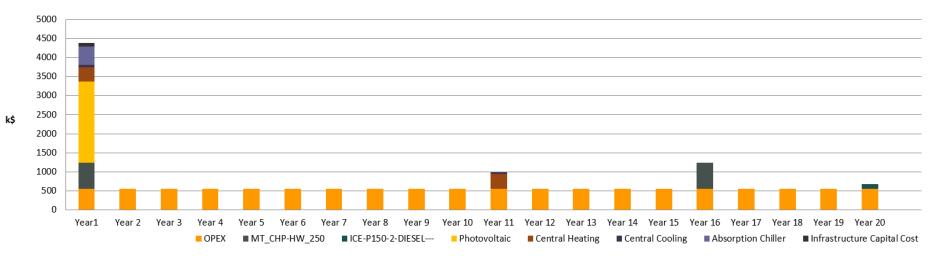


Annualized Cost (k\$)

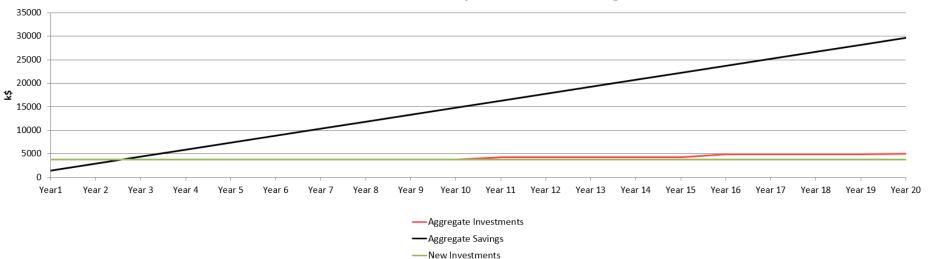


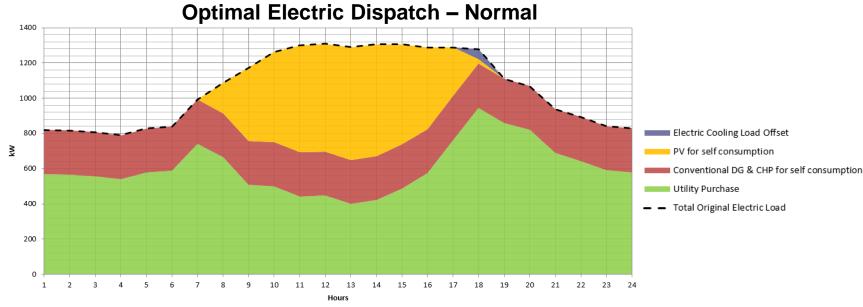


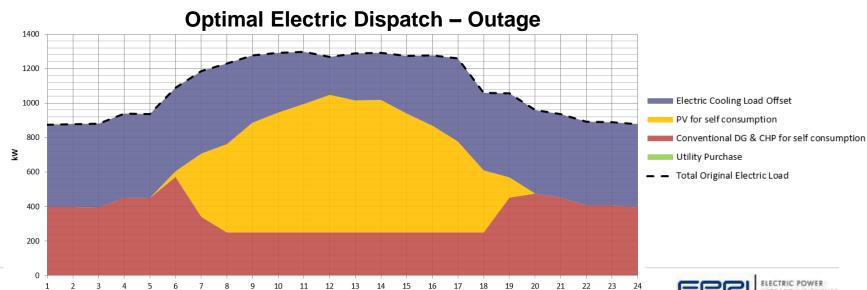
Yearly investments and operational costs (k\$)



Yearly Investments and Savings

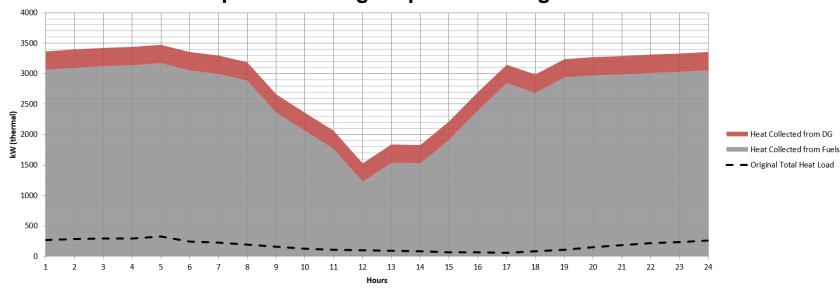


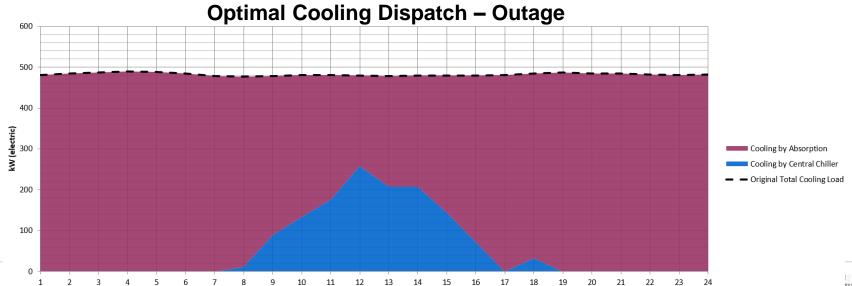




Hours





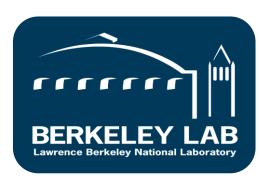


Hours

EPRI & LBNL Collaboration

- · Beta Testing
- Real-world modeling needs
- Projects





- Training
- Debugging
- Features implementation

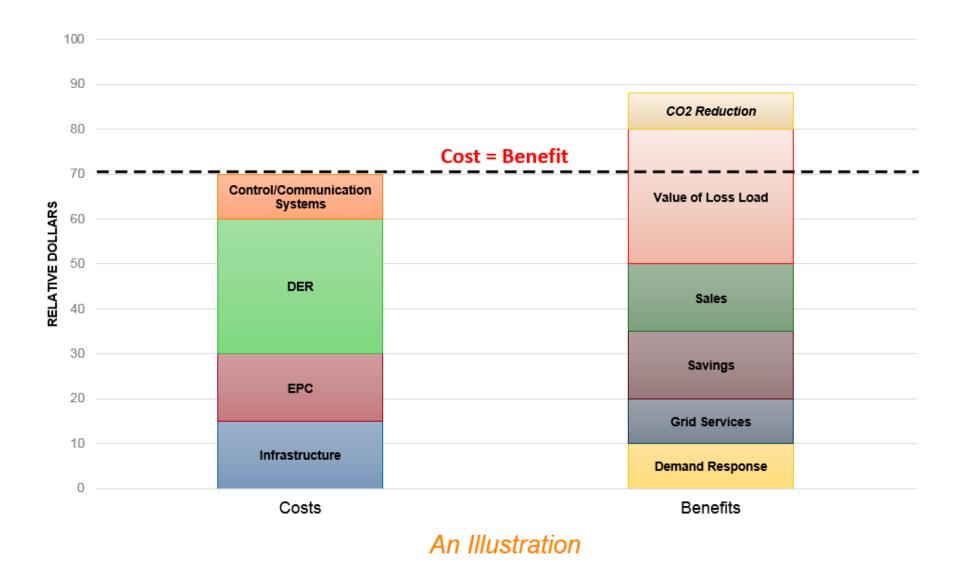


New & Upcoming Features

- Nodal network modeling
- 15-min time steps
- Operating reserve
- Demand response
- Thermal load shifting incl. pre-heating/cooling



Cost-Benefit Analysis



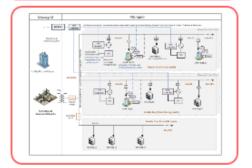
Phase II: Detailed Design...

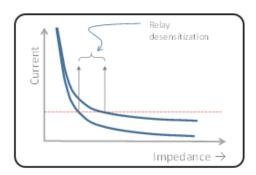
Distribution System Modeling,

Simulation & Optimization

Load Analysis unacce pta ble ove rvo Itage **DER Sizing & Design** Load Only time → Watts Load and PV Design Analysis Approach Impedance → · Steady State load flow • System Dynamic Harmonics Flicker Controls Operation seq. • Fault Current

Microgrid Controller Architecture & Design





Protection & Reliability

Black Start

Questions & Comments







- Dean Weng, Project Engineer 865.218.8195, <u>dweng@epri.com</u>
- Arindam Maitra, Technical Executive 704.595.2646, amaitra@epri.com



Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity

Appendix



EPRI Microgrid Project Portfolio

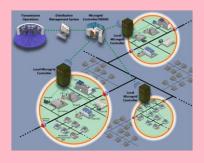
DOE Funded

Microgrid Controller

- R&D
- Vendor Partnership
- Lab Testing, Field Trial

Communications

- Microgrid Controller and DERMS requirements
- Architecture



Utility Collaboration

Feasibility Study

- Host Community
- BCA

Detailed Design

- Host Community
- Modeling

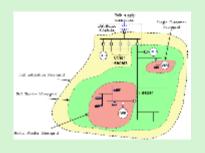
Technical Specification and Guide



Integrated Grid Pilot

- Field Trials
- Demo
- Performance Evaluation
- BCA analysis
- Integration Guides
- Communications, Cyber Security & Privacy

Utility Level Engagement



Base R&D

